

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1881.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## THE TRIANGULAR FIGHT

BETWEEN THE REPUBLICANS FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Kasson, Hiscock and Keifer Hunting Up Records for Mutual Destruction—Some Indications in Favor of Hiscock—Where the Candidates Exist—peep to Get Their Votes—Gossip.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Notwithstanding the near approach of the republican caucus, this has been a dull day. In the speakership vanes the various headquarters have been mostly deserted, but the candidates are, of course, all working different combinations sought to be made. The objective point of each candidate is to secure the support of the Pennsylvania delegation. Some delegations, which have candidates for minor offices, are endeavoring to push the chances of their candidates by making a trade of the speakership. One of the most prominent republican members of the house, who holds a high position in party affairs and management, said to a reporter this afternoon: "I think the race is between Hiscock and Kasson. If I had to name the next speaker, I would say Hiscock. He has the united and cordial support of the New York delegation, and all reports to the contrary are false. I believe he will get the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation. That delegation wants Randolph Keifer clerk, and they can get the votes of New York for him by voting for Hiscock. On the tariff question Hiscock is pronounced a protectionist, and is personally more acceptable to that element than any other candidate. But it won't do to understate Kasson. He is a strong candidate. Keifer is third in the race, but while he is a splendid fellow, there is a feeling that he is not as well qualified as Hiscock or Kasson."

"What will the Virginia readjusters do?" asked a reporter of this congressman.

"They will vote for every republican candidate. They may not go to the caucus, and I don't think they will, but they will follow the republicans throughout. The southern republicans may vote together for one candidate, but they have acted separately so far, and I think will stay so."

The leading candidates have been diligently hunting up the public record of each other for use in their canvases. Keifer's speeches and notes on the bill for the improvement of the Mississippi river have been overhauled, and his competitors claim that he has opposed such improvement, and that it will burn him with western men. Keifer says he has been a friend to the Mississippi river improvement, and that if his rivals make an issue of that, he will do his best to show up his record. He is a sensible worker and is likely to find quite confident of success. Keifer and his friends have been working up his canvass since last spring, and they claim that making a fair discount of his political record will not affect their word, that he is sure of election. This, to an impartial observer, appears to be an over estimate. Keifer has a good following of men who will stand by him as long as there is a shadow of chance left. Kasson's record on the tariff has been hunted up, and extracts from several speeches made at a meeting of the house have been used for the same purpose. One speech is represented to have been out and out free trade. Thad Stevens replied to it, and Mr. Garfield made a reply. Both speeches are being read specially in the Pennsylvania delegation against Kasson by making it appear that he is not sound on the tariff. Hiscock's utterances, when in the Greenback campaign, were also being read against him. Dunning, Burrows, Hendren, Reed and Hubbard are in the background, and nobody is fighting either of them very hard. They are regarded as rank outsiders, and the only hope of the delegation by Hiscock, Kasson and Keifer. It has been currently reported for a day or two that President Arthur had said he would be dissatisfied at the election of Hiscock, and that he would consider the election of Kasson as being a violation of the principles of the party. Hiscock, however, has been told by his supporters that he had no right to say so. The president replied that he had not expected any preference whatever for either candidate, and that he did not intend to take part directly or indirectly in the fight; that any man the republicans choose to elect will be entirely acceptable to him. There are only one hundred and fifty members of the house, and of these, one hundred and thirty are Republicans, and there are not exceeding sixty or seventy republican members in the city. It can be positively stated that no committee ever voted to make any election, except one, have been effected. The result is still doubtful. The friends of Kasson, Hiscock and Keifer are working hard to gain the support of the Pennsylvania delegation, and they are making some headway. The week past without unexpected happenings, Railways material is required, but chiefly for small lots, for which \$62 is quoted for steel and \$48 for iron. The market is very quiet, and quotations are on hand for steel rails, blooms, Bessemer and Scotch pig, but an advancing tendency seems to be with high ocean freights, has driven quotations of \$16,000,000 due in 1882, as far as possible, to \$16,500,000. The market is quoted at \$16,500,000, and the price of the grand tower mining company's estate will be sold under mortgage and purchased by trustees and its rate be apportioned to the capital of \$1,000,000. Of the total stock not a cent will be paid in the treasury. It is said the Vulcan will be converted into a steel rail mill of capacity sufficient to supply the great system of south-western railways which are at the very lowest point.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

ment of Secretary Hunt, and the report itself is appended to the annual report of the secretary, which has already been submitted to the president. The board reports that, after a thorough investigation, they can only find no armed vessels on the navy list which are either available for active service or which can be made available at a cost low enough to warrant the expense of fitting them out. The recommendations of the board, are necessary to perform efficiently at present the work of the navy. They therefore recommend the building of thirty-five unarmored cruisers, six monitors, three ironclads, steamers and five torpedo gunboats for coast and harbor defense.

The internal revenue collector at Milwaukee, Wis., reports to Congress that a large amount of tobacco receipts for taxes is taken from the spirits in the first collection district. The decrease is attributed to the heavy rains which have made traffic other than by railroads almost impracticable, and to the strike of the cigar-makers in Milwaukee.

## THE TARIFF CONVENTION

Indulgences in Little More Talk and Adjudgments Since Die.

NEW YORK, December 1.—In the tariff convention, at the conclusion of Mr. Brewster's address, five minutes' species of delegates representing various industries was resumed. At the evening session Mr. John Boach addressed the convention on shipbuilding and the rank of our marine to its rank in the world's commerce. At the conclusion of Mr. Boach's address, the resolutions and recommendations presented by the committee on resolutions were again taken up, and the clause in the address relating to the abolition of the tax on tobacco and tobacco was, after some debate,

stricken out.

The resolutions as adopted declare in favor of a policy of protection to home industry, and an intelligent revision of the tariff, which, it is said, will be full and harmonious effect to a protective policy by a civilian commission appointed by congress, and pending the deliberations of the committee on distinguishing the special industries, shall not be permitted. The resolutions also demand immediate action by congress on the recent practice of overturning protective duties, and the laws which will furnish a rule for decisions of cases of disputed classification, in harmony with the spirit and purpose of our carefully devised protective system of our legislation.

The decline of American shipping rests with the government, which treats this great interest of the country not merely with neglect, even indifference, but against the welfare of the shipping and port industries.

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## AT THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY  
NOTED.

The North Carolina Editors Royal in the Delights o  
the Exposition, and Are Joined by the Enthusiastic Citizens of Florida—The Crowd  
Present and the Various Exhibitors.

The attendance and the interest on yesterday were unabated. The presence of a large delegation of Floridians, who were met by the editors of North Carolina, served to make the occasion both suggestive and lively. The Floridians were loud in their praise of their orange groves and other attractions, while the simple smell of tar was enough to arouse the most quiet of the North Carolinians.

The day was bright and beautiful and the air pure and balmy, indeed Georgia donned her choicest smiles, as if to show the visitors that neither Florida nor North Carolina possessed a monopoly of nature's gifts.

The exhibits were viewed with interest, and many expressions of surprise were heard at the extent and variety of the exhibition.

Florida Day.

WHAT WAS DONE AT THE FLORIDA BUILDING YESTER-

DAY.

Ever since the executive department made the first day of December a special day for the state of Florida, the occasion has been looked forward to with a feeling of the keenest interest by everybody. The day has been found, as one specially attractive, and the public was no disappointment.

During Wednesday night the party of Floridians, headed by Governor Bloxham, arrived and took quarters at the Kimball.

The day was bright and the building and exhibits were to be formally declared open were arranged for 2:30 o'clock.

The day was beautiful, not a cloud was in sight, the ground upon which the rain fell during Wednesday night dried quickly, and the warm sunshines of the day, and by the time the hour for the exercises arrived everything was in the most delightful condition and the day may be of a golden day, though the operations were continuous at the Florida building, bearing with it perfume from hundreds of tubs roses mixed with the odor of rich tropical fruits and flowers.

At half past two o'clock the ceremonies were opened with Dr. A. S. Baldwin, of Jacksonville, as chairman.

A large crowd of visitors gathered in front of the Florida building to listen to the address.

A short time after the meeting, Mr. Russell was called to service as a temporary speaker, and Major A. J. Russell, of Jacksonville, was introduced. He delivered an interesting address, which was intended to draw close attention to those present. He warmly welcomed the people to the Florida building and promised to show them many things of interest and beauty. He expressed his pleasure in his native state, which he described as a land of wonders of wealth of beautiful and useful things—a state that could duplicate anything that her sister states could do and at the same time could not have equalled it, for that none of her sister states could duplicate.

"There is," he said, "but one Florida in soil and climate in the union, and she stands without a rival."

He spoke of the early history of the state, the history of St. Augustine, the first settlement of the country and of the search of Ponce de Leon for the fabled spring, and compared the state as it was then with its present condition. He stated what he said would still hold true—the Florida was the largest state in extent in the area east of the Mississippi river, with a sea coast equal to that of any five states, and called attention to the positions of the state, as shown in the bulletins to prove the great value of resources.

General Bloxham was called for and responded in a bright, interesting address.

He said that he was proud of his state and the speech he made, and extended a cordial invitation to all to visit it. He spoke with enthusiasm of the prosperity of the state and closed his address amid rousing applause from those present.

The ceremonies closed with the address of Governor Bloxham, after which the governor's party made a tour of the grounds and buildings. The party was composed of the following named gentlemen: George W. Steele, state auditor; Commissioner Voyle and General Superintendent D. S. Place; Governor Bloxham, Hon. J. L. Crawford, Secretary of state; Hon. E. K. Foster, superintendent public instruction; Hon. W. C. Conner, commissioner of lands; Hon. A. A. Robinson, commissioner immigration; Hon. A. J. Russell, chairman executive committee on Florida building; Mr. Coryell and others.

When the tour was completed, the party returned to the hotel, where they all took a good rest preparatory to a good round of enjoyments for to-day.

The North Carolina Press.

THE VISIT OF THE TAK-HEEL EDITORS.

The North Carolina editors arrived in the city yesterday, and spent the day at the exposition. There was no meeting yesterday, and they have not yet probably reconvened in the city yet. This will probably be done to-morrow. Several came in last night, and others may arrive this morning. Those who have arrived so far are: S. A. Ashe, Raleigh News and Courier; H. A. London Jr., Publishing Recorder; H. S. Nunn, Winston Journal; J. D. Kernodle, Graham Greener; J. H. Cowan, Wadesboro Times; J. H. E. Eubanks, Raleigh Daily Orange, Broadside, Asheboro Courier; John Stone, Asheville Citizen; Walter W. Vanlue, Hendersonville Herald; J. A. Harrell, Weldon Railroad Ticket; C. B. Edwards, Raleigh Recorder; D. E. Jones, Charlotte Observer; A. Robinson, Winston Leader; R. C. Hackney, Durham Recorder; Charles R. Jones, Charlotte Observer.

At a meeting of the North Carolina press association held at the Exposition hotel Thursday evening, the following resolutions, offered by Mr. H. A. London, were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the North Carolina press association are due to the citizens of Atlanta for their cordial reception and for their hospitality, and especially to the Richmond and Danville railroad company for placing a special car at the disposal of the association, and also to the exposition for its courtesy and cooperation.

Resolved, That we under obligations to the Willimantic manufacturing company for an invitation to a reception.

Resolved, That we have seen with pride and pleasure the creditable exhibit of the resources and products of North Carolina, made by the state board of agriculture and the Richmond and Danville railroad company, and the citizens of North Carolina, who have contributed thereto.

Colonel John D. Cameron offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the press association of North Carolina, expressing their sentiments as southern men, have witnessed with pride the grand exposition of southern industries now being held at Atlanta, rejoicing in the exhibit of the might and power of the south, and in the grand display of its agricultural, mineral and forest wealth, and in the wonderful development of its manufacturing industries, and in the resources and power of the agencies which are to make the south great, prosperous and self-sustaining, and the great storehouse of the wealth and power of this great industry, now represented in the exposition, and the nations engaged in amicable rivalry in the race of national progress.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to furnish the Atlanta papers with a copy of these resolutions, and to request that they be published that the North Carolina papers be requested to publish the same.

JORDAN STONE, Secretary.

Execution Notes.

What would Art Hall be were Stevens's display where?

Jones's restaurant fixed up a glorious dinner for Postmaster-General James and party.

Do you wear a Stevens watch? If not, why not?

Yesterday Commissioner Voyle, of the Florida display, sent to the press building two large tanks of the finest Florida oranges ever seen in Atlanta and sent to the Havana cigar manufacturers and made in Florida. They were glorious and the press returned thanks duly. The Florida display got the best of the newspaper men.

The world yesterday was largely pleased with the exposition.

The Floridians are amazed at the extent of the exposition.

General James was highly pleased with what he saw.

The drummers were rather scarce on the grounds yesterday. They have returned to business.

Secretary Ryckman is in his place as smilingly pleasant as ever.

Japanese Work Boxes.

For sale at Clark's O. N. T. Exhibit, 16,000 Japanese work boxes of very beautiful design. Each box containing 8 spools of O. N. T. Cotton and with a needle and thread appropriate and useful gift for the holiday season. Price, 50 cents each.

—Loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, premature old age, promptly cured with Brown's iron bitters. It restores lost functions and strengthens the weakened parts.

Nov 27—\$1.00



Is made from a simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value, and is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause trouble in the lower parts of the body—Tumor, Liver, Headaches, Sandstone Disease, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs. For FEMALE DISEASES, Monthly Menstruation, and during Pregnancy, it is a great help. It is a Blood PURIFIER. It is the only known remedy that cures BREATHLESS DISEASE. For Diabetes, use WARNER'S FEW PILLS.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers at \$1.25 per bottle.—Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

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PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Lydia E. Pinkham's  
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure.

for all those Female Complaints and Weaknesses  
peculiar to our female population.

It cures entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in all cases of disease, and the tendency to cancerous humor is checked speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, fatigueness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Boils, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Eccepsis, Depression and Indigestion.

It cures feelings of bearing down, causing pain, and headache, is always permanent cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND  
Post Office Box 103 and 112 Western Avenue,  
Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail  
in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on  
receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham  
freely answers all letters of inquiry. Sent for pamphlet.  
Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S  
LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, flatulence,  
and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

EGG by all Druggists.

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HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS.

THE MILD POWER CURES—  
HUMPHREY'S  
OMEO PATHIC  
SPECIFICS.

In use 33 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medcines for the people.

1. Fever, Congestion, Inflammations, &c.

2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c.

3. Cystitis, Colds, or Catarrhs, &c.

4. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, &c.

5. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, &c.

6. Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, &c.

7. Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c.

8. Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach, &c.

9. Suppressed or Painful Periods, &c.

10. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, &c.

11. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, &c.

12. Fever and Ague, Chilli Fever, Ague.

13. Piles, Blind or Bleeding.

14. Rheumatism, &c.

15. Whooping Cough, violent coughs, &c.

16. General Debility, Physical Weakness, &c.

17. Nervous Debility, &c.

18. Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed, &c.

19. Skin Diseases, &c.

Sold by druggists, or sent by the case, or single  
or in boxes of 25, on receipt of price.

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lor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hopkins & Bro., Au  
gustine, & Co., and many others. Agents  
July 27—d1 sun wed fri nx rd mat

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE, Manufacturers WORKS,  
No. 7 GERMAN ST., of the LOCUST POINT

ORIOLE  
FERTILIZERS.

Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands,

Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands,

Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate,

and other material for making of Fertilizers.

DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT

THE SOUTH.

Oct 1—d1 sun wed fri nx rd mat

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 178 Broad St.

Lost—My books, papers and money in a cheap

safe, which burned with the building. Next

time I will buy a safe from WM. G. Osgoodby & Co's Improved Safe Salesroom 178 Broad Street.

—That everything was consumed after the fire

opened the combination. Atlanta Salesroom 178

Broad street.

We will exchange you one of our improved

safes for your old one at small difference.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.,

178 Broad Street.

July 27—d1 sun wed fri nx rd mat

FOR SALE,  
TWENTY THOUSAND TONS  
FERTILIZERS,  
Embracing  
ACID PHOSPHATE,  
DISSOLVED BONES  
AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS, and

GERMAN POTASH SALTS (Kainit).

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE WHOLE-  
SALE and RETAIL trade the above at different

parts of the North and South, at prices to compete

with other manufacturers. Special efforts will be

made to meet the views of large buyers. Address

PERRY M. DELEON,

Manufacturer and Importer of Fertilizers.

57 Broadway, New York.

Southern Office: 104 Bay St., Savannah, Ga.

Sept 1—d1 sun wed fri nx rd mat

# BANKRUPT STOCK! JOHN RYAN



THE CONSTITUTION,  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**THE DAILY CONSTITUTION** is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month; \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

**THE CONSTITUTION** is for sale on all trains leaving out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts and checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 2, 1881.

The claim agent is in Washington.

The Mississippi editors will be in Atlanta on Tuesday:

CHARLES DAWSON, the new lord mayor of Dublin, is a home ruler.

The French republicans will gain nineteen seats in the election of January.

The annual report of the government officers furnish prosy reading for the multitude.

The North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south is in session in Athens.

MISS UELMANN's bleeding heart is valued at \$25,000 in a breach of promise suit against a Richmond beau.

A SHOCKING traged took place in Harris county the other day in which Dr. Norwood was burned to death.

FLORIDA was on the grounds yesterday, where she was greeted by North Carolina, with Georgia as an approving witness.

The tariff convention grew weary yesterday and adjourned sine die. Every man present had his ax, and was anxious for the grinding to begin.

COLONEL JACK BROWN has again floated to the surface as a republican candidate for the door of the house. The caucus will probably show him the door.

A BATTLE between a goose and an eagle is reported from Arkansas, in which the goose was the victor. It is not the first time that an eagle was worsted by a goose.

The perils of a Chicago boarding house are beyond compare. An infuriated landlord went home the other night with a butcher knife, and enforced a summary managemen.

SECRETARY HUNT has completed his report. He is not at all satisfied with the hulks left by his predecessors, and says the navy demands the imperative attention of congress.

A CENTRAL railroad passenger train was fired into Wednesday night near Jonesboro. The authorities should spare neither effort nor money in securing the criminal. Such crimes are peculiarly atrocious.

An Italian court passing sentence on two prisoners for insulting the pope, who does not recognize the authority of either the court or the government behind it, is an anomaly in modern politics.

A REPORT made to the New York chamber of commerce commands the railroad commission of Georgia, and credits it with having in two years removed many unjust discriminations both as regards localities and individuals.

The bank problem has been solved in Kansas. The depositors in a broken bank have taken the president and cashier from the officers, and are now holding them until they furnish money or blood. It was always bleeding Kansas.

SEÑOR VICUNO, the Chilean ambassador to France, in his circular explaining recent events in Peru, states that Chile showed its appreciation of the Calderon government, set up by United States Minister Hurlbut, by abolishing it altogether.

A GRAND consolidation of the St. Louis iron mills is being perfected, in which \$5,000,000 capital will be represented. The iron and steel business in the west is very active, owing to the demand for material for the many new railroad enterprises.

In the annual meeting of the Erie railroad the Jewett ticket was entirely successful. Jewett gained his election by paying the preferred stockholders a long-delayed dividend in consideration of which they gave him their proxies. Jay Gould was apparently anxious to win the presidency, but the sharp Ohioan outwitted him.

The triangular contest for the republican nomination for the speakership is approaching a culmination. Mr. Kasson seems to be backed by the greatest amount of enthusiasm; Mr. Hiscock has a well organized and determined eastern support, while Mr. Keifer's coterie of newspaper friends are making frantic efforts to write him into the chair. It is very plain that the real contest is between Kasson and Hiscock, with the chances greatly in favor of the former. It will be observed that all the calculations include the greenbacks and readjusters as republicans in practice. The preliminary caucus will be held to-morrow.

The report of the receiver of taxes to the city council of Philadelphia exhibits the most unparalleled system of frauds ever perpetrated upon any municipality. What makes it appear so much the worse is that collusion must have existed, not only between the officers and their employees, but also between the different departments of the city government, thus involving in naval turpitude the entire city government of Philadelphia. Tax bills were made out largely in excess of the legal assessments, special levies of an illegal character were served upon ignorant tax-payers, and every method was resorted to by which money could be gotten.

**THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.**  
Postmaster-General James left the city last night for Augusta on his return to Washington. He has with him his wife and daughter

and Colonel W. B. Thompson, superintendent of the fast mail service? The party were well pleased with their visit to Atlanta and the exposition, and return with pleasant recollections of their trip.

While in Atlanta we were pleased to find the postmaster general inquiring particularly into the material details of our mail service, and he expressed himself freely as being willing to do all he could to aid in establishing a perfect system to cover the south. The post-office department is certainly fortunate in having such an efficient head, for Mr. James is an expert in the business, and every move he has made since he has been in the office has been to improve it; and he has certainly made some very wise changes.

## GIVE THEM A LESSON.

The capture of several pickpockets yesterday afternoon gives Atlanta an opportunity to show what she can do in the way of correcting this sort of diversion.

These gentry have given our exposition the only stain that has been upon it. They have pursued their sneak-thievery with a flagrance that shows a contempt for our police and our courts. They have literally taken possession of the platforms and rob without mercy or discrimination. The Constitution does not usually presume to advise judge or jury, but we cannot refrain from suggesting that there never was a better opportunity for putting the law on a felon than the present. It will be a very refreshing sight to see a few of these precious rascals in a suit of Georgia stripes, working along a chain with negro convicts. A few years of such work would break the chipper spirit of the leather-lifters and warn their comrades in crime that Atlanta does not offer a promising field. Even a heavy fine will not meet the case of these thieves. A man who can steal a half dozen watches in one day, don't mind paying a few hundred dollars when he is caught. What is needed is a suit of stripes and a convict's pick ax.

## THE SILVER DOLLARS.

A suggestion in the report of Mr. Burchard, the director of the mint, to the effect that it would probably be a good thing for congress to consider the propriety of suspending the coining of silver, gives the New York Tribune an excuse for seeking to convey an impression which every newspaper reader ought to know to be false. After quoting the recommendation of the director of the mint and commenting thereon with superficial gibness purely metropolitan, the Tribune says:

More than \$100,000,000 of silver dollars have been coined by the United States, and extraordinary efforts have been made to push these coins into circulation. But only one-third of them are in circulation, and the remainder are dead. Every person who holds a silver dollar has paid for it in products or services just as much as he would have paid for a gold dollar, so that he has gained nothing. The United States has suspended nearly \$100,000,000 in gold, and the purchase of over \$100,000,000 and yet has been able to use in actual circulation only \$34,000,000 of standard coin. This consequence has given birth to the fact that he is seeking to buy in buying means for which neither the government nor the people can at present find use. And now, as Mr. Burchard says, it should be permitted by concurrent effort of civilized nations, would be obliged to over the heavy expense of melting and coining all the silver dollars in existence. Surely, the same old story of the mint is that it is the manufacture of coins which we have cannot be used—the better for the country and for its reputation for practical shrewdness.

It is possible that the editor of the New York Tribune is really ignorant of the true status of silver? Or is he ignoring them wilfully and deliberately? That the fact that John Sherman has always held that silver is a coin which the people do not want, and that it would be dumped from the mint carts into the treasury vaults and there remain, is hardly an excuse for ignorance. It is true the Wall street oligarchs have endorsed and applauded Mr. Sherman's theory and it has found expression in various cartoons by Thomas Nast, but all the same, the theory has not stood the test of actual experience. The facts with respect to the status of silver coins are easily obtained and may be briefly summarized. More than \$100,000,000 in silver dollars have been coined. Is this vast sum lying idle in the treasury, in fulfillment of John Sherman's prophecy, and as the New York Tribune would have its readers believe? Let us see. At last accounts, 40,000,000 of coin dollars were actually in the hands of the people, \$60,327,670 were in circulation in the shape of outstanding treasury certificates, and 243,000 silver dollars were in the treasury vaults as the property of the United States government. The most significant fact in this connection is that the public has been depositing gold coin in the treasury in order to obtain the more convenient silver certificates, and thus all the silver dollars coined by the mint have been put in circulation, and this exchange of gold for silver has been stopped simply because the silver dollars are not coined fast enough to meet the demand. In the light of these facts, the statement which we have quoted from the editorial columns of the New York Tribune is very curious, to say the least.

**THE LATEST STAR ROUTE JÖBBERY.**

We have already called attention to the queer developments in the star route investigation brought to the surface by the report of Mr. A. M. Gibson, one of the gentlemen appointed by Attorney-General MacVeagh to explore the records in behalf of the people. It appears that a superluous person named Phillips found upon his desk a report signed by Mr. Gibson as special assistant attorney. In the absence of the attorney general this superfluous person, named Phillips, is a stinging attorney general, and he immediately proceeded to make his superfluousness manifest by objecting, first, to the inform methods by which the Gibson report was to his desk, and, second, to the fact that Mr. Gibson considered himself a special assistant attorney. Now, to a sensible, instead of a superfluous, person these technicalities would have lost weight in the presence of the report of the attorney general. But Phillips' superfluousness was altogether too overwhelming, and he immediately proceeded to open a controversy with Mr. Gibson in regard to the latter's appointment.

If Phillips is not one of the sub-estates ever produced under a republican form of government, there is considerable method in his superfluousness. His controversy with Mr. Gibson served, momentarily, to break the full force of the latter's report, and to draw public attention to other matters having not the remotest connection with the knavery of the star

route jobbers. Queerly enough, the regular Washington correspondent of the New York Herald figured in this conspiracy to draw public attention away from the revelations made in the Gibson report. In his dispatch to the Herald this correspondent denounced the Gibson report as a forgery, and in various other ways attempted to discredit its revelations in the public estimation. In a later issue the Herald suggests, editorially, that it is the duty of the president "to interpose firmly and intimate to Mr. Phillips that, unless he can use his department for some higher purpose than bringing discredit upon officers who are endeavoring to unearth a great public wrong and punish its perpetrators, the sooner he retires from the department of public justice the better." This is wholesome advice, but, in the meantime, the public would be glad to know that the Herald has disciplined its correspondent who gave material aid to the superfluous Phillips in his efforts to bring discredit on an officer of the government.

The truth of the matter is that this whole business is perfectly transparent. In the attempt to bring discredit on Mr. Gibson and to advertise his report as a forgery, the common sense of the people can perceive the fine Italian hands of the star-routers themselves, and nothing short of the promptest punishment of the plunderers will satisfy the public sense of justice. Let President Arthur set on foot an investigation of the methods by which the star-route jobbers have been enabled to capture the law department of the government.

We believe the Springfield Republican has thus far failed to call the attention of its readers to the fact that Mr. Hayes, the great republican civil service reformer, was privy to the star route frauds. He winked at them, however, because Brody and Tyler were privy to the larger fraud that gave Mr. Hayes seat in the white house.

A STATE contemporary suggests that before the phosphate beds, and this, together with fourteen cents tax on the worth of property, will be the chief expense of the exposition.

OUR AMERICAN more Mormon elders are on the point of sailing for Europe to work up recruits, and the Detroit Free-Press comments that we send \$7,500,000 to the heathen each year.

SOUTH CAROLINA receives \$120,000 royalty from the phosphate beds, and this, together with fourteen cents tax on the worth of property,

will be the chief expense of the exposition.

Mr. George of Colleton, is causing to be erected on the battlefield of Culloden, from which his ancestral home takes its name, a number of large granite blocks, bearing suitable inscriptions.

In an art exhibition at Inverness there is shown what is believed to be the only authentic likeness known of the prophet. It is said to have been given to the Ecclesiarch of the time by the prince himself.

The imports of specie at New York since the 1st of January were \$54,522,781, and the exports \$16,341,645—a net gain of \$34,182,136. The value of imports last week was \$7,844,000, and of exports \$7,500,000 to the heathen each year.

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## THE RAILROAD TIES

**That Link Distances are—The Erie Election.**  
Montgomery's Ex-Exposition.

**NEW YORK.**—**Exhibit 1.—**The annual meeting of railway resulted in the complete success of the stock ticket, which received all the votes cast, himself threw all but 2,000 shares. There were no changes in the board, but of no consequence. Eocene was left out. It may be remembered that three or four weeks ago there were rumors of a probable change of management at this meeting. It is reported that the London trustees, who hold financial control of the election, felt dissatisfied that no dividend was paid on preferred stock, although the company reports show that it has been apparently covered. The disqualification of the London committee was said to be so great that they contemplated a complete change of management. Both Vanderbilt and his family were names in common in the office of president, and while Vanderbilt declared he would not take the office if offered him, could hardly be satisfied with the rumor, and his friends assured he would not remain in the same position.

These rumors were set at rest finally by the announcement from London that the trustees had sent their proxies to Jewett. To all this, to-day, further news came that Jewett had sent his proxies, but before the general meeting the retiring directors declared a dividend on the preferred stock.

The conclusion is inevitable that Jewett proposed a dividend in the stocks, and that he would keep himself in power. No one knows where the money is coming from for the company acknowledges in its report that it had spent \$100,000 in carrying on its business. As still further dividends, if any is needed, the correctness of the conclusion, the fact that the old board, which was to go out of existence at noon, declared a dividend, is clear proof. They were to have another election, and could not do until they returned their places, but must declare a dividend at once. There was some urgent necessity for this unusual proceeding, and that was Jewett's understanding with the company. The transaction was worthy of Gould in the old Erie days.

**THE TRACK CONFERENCE.**

**GALVESTON, December 1.—**A special to the News from Dallas says: "The track of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican railroad, was completed to Cedar Hill yesterday."—**CARLSBAD, N.M., December 1.—**By the completion of the Elizabethtown and Big Sandy road, which is to be formally opened on Monday next, a new all-mail route has at last been finished to Norfolk, Va., and the West.

On the morning train leaving the Covington depot of the Kentucky Central road to-day the first through car will run through to Richmond and the eastward. The new route is to be by way of Lexington, Ky., and Huntington, W. Va., thence westward by the Chesapeake and Ohio road. The completion of this route now places the Chesapeake and Ohio road in a fair way to compete with other routes east. The weather, however, in the intervening summer and winter, has placed the road at many disadvantages, which are now removed by the completion of the new rail route. As soon as the Kentucky Central road has its new route, it will be able to give them the right to run their trains beyond Covington, the road will then have this city for its terminal point, and, until it builds a bridge of its own, it will use the Louisville and Nashville bridge, and will enter and depart from the new Panhandle depot.

**HUNTINGTON'S PLANS IN KENTUCKY.**

**Louisville, December 1.—**C. P. Huntington and party arrived in the city, and in conversation Mr. Huntington said that he had engaged the services of an architect, consisting of nine, to superintend building a road along the Ohio river between Kentucky and the Mississippi, and that Judge Judson had been fully welcomed by Governor Colquitt and Director-General L. C. M. Meigs.

The following last year were continued on the superintendence of C. A. Peterson, E. J. Smith, G. S. Hartman, Howard Connelly, E. T. Hauley, J. B. Allen, T. O. Rorie.

The following was discontinued: C. T. Jones, J. S. Askew.

The following were admitted into full connection: W. T. Bell, B. F. Bigham. The latter was elected to deacon's orders.

NOTES OF INTEREST.  
An afternoon session will be held to-day. There are only seven or eight applying for admission into the conference.

**Rev. W. D. Anderson,** absent up to to-day, appeared and took his seat.

**Rev. H. J. Adams** regards the doors to the superintendency with sleepless vigilance.

This conference is to elect seven clerical and the same number of lay delegates to the general conference at Nashville next May.

When the name of Dr. Means was called for the ballot, he declared, "I very reluctantly and reluctantly" that the name of the conference, he is a parson indeed, being now eighty years old.

W. H. LaPrade and S. P. Jones preached last night—the first at the First Methodist church and the latter at Oceanee street. J. W. Lee and A. J. Jarrell are announced to preach to-night.

**To-Day's Program.**

To-day's programme at the exposition will be one of great interest. At 10 A.M. lectures on sports from Field and the Northern Carolina editors will be given. At 1 P.M. the trial of the suit between Judge Judson and the general will be formally welcomed by Governor Colquitt and Director-General L. C. M. Meigs.

At 2 P.M. a lecture on the "American Soldier," dresses will be made to reply by Governor Blaylock of Florida, and Judge E. F. Dume, Hon. E. C. St. John, and General C. C. Corlett, of Georgia, and Dr. George Kimball urges the visiting journalists to meet this morning and arrange their part of the programme if they desire to make a formal reply to the addresses of welcome.

**THE NEWS AWAY.**

**Debate in the French Chambers—The Reichstag.**

Paris, December 1.—It returns to the session of the National Mercantile Travellers' association met in Judges' hall at the exposition grounds yesterday and transacted a small amount of business.

The meeting was presided over by Colonel Frank Hoy, of the land. No resolution was passed.

In the absence of the secretary, Colonel T. P. Grasty was elected secretary-pro tem.

The resolution fixing New York as the place of next meeting was carried, and the matter was left to the hands of the executive committee. The next meeting will be held on the second Monday in June.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously agreed to:

Whereas, The Willimantic linen company has given to the members of this association an entertainment at their house in Atlanta far surpassing anything of the kind that has ever been given during this exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Mercantile Travellers' association are due and are hereby expressed to the management of the Willimantic and Mr. R. A. Allison, its representative, for the princely hospitality which this association has enjoyed at their hands. And that each and every member of this association in the future, in the individual appreciation of Willimantic hospitality, make it a special point to do all in his power while on the road to further the interests of the Willimantic company.

Colonel H. S. Pardee, Colonel T. P. Grasty of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and Mr. Rollins, of the Southern Commercial Bulletin, were elected honorary members of the association.

Colonel L. Stewart addressed the meeting in behalf of the commercial travelers and merchants of Atlanta, inviting the association to a banquet and hotel at the head of the executive committee.

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Colonel H. S. Pardee, Colonel T. P. Grasty of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and Mr. Rollins, of the Southern Commercial Bulletin, were elected honorary members of the association.

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## LOCAL TIN-TYPES.

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

*Yesterday in the City—What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers—The Gossip of the Town as Told on the Fly—in and about the Courts and Departments.*

*AN OCCASION OF INTEREST.—Judge James Jackson has been requested to address the young men of Atlanta next Monday night at the First M. E. church, Peachtree street. From his reputation we know his occasion will be one of great importance to all young men.*

*OPOSED TO THE RAMBLING COW.—ATLANTA, Dec. 1.—Editor Constitution: I desire to call your attention to the fact that your reporter did not report correctly in regard to my position on the cow ordinance. I meant to have said that I was opposed to the cows being allowed to run at large on the streets, but that there were other measures which would be more preservative, and that a more just one could be enacted that would keep cows off the streets, and yet not be so oppressive upon the owners. At any rate, I am opposed to the cow at large on the public streets. Please make this correction, and oblige yours, etc., OLIN CLARITY.*

*SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—SUNDAY-SCHOOL Association convenes with the First Methodist church, Peachtree street, to-night 7:15 o'clock. An interesting programme has been arranged, which consists of the following addresses of fifteen minutes each:*

*"Balma"—Rev. W. E. Boggs, D.D.*

*"Last Days of Moses"—Rev. V. C. Norcross.*

*"Review of this Quarter's Lessons"—Professor W. S. Shattuck.*

*"Selected Lesson for Christmas Day"—Rev. N. K. Smith.*

*The music will be in charge of Professor J. C. Courtney. All interested in Sunday-schools and Sunday school work and strangers are especially invited to attend.*

*CITY HALL.—The city registration books were again open yesterday, but only about twenty-five voters registered.*

*The taxary books were closed yesterday—only \$1,000 had been paid in. The assessment is \$2,100. Look out for it, ladies.*

*The drugists' registration closed with only thirty-five names.*

*The physicians' registration books show that there are 111 physicians in Fulton county.*

*The city court had no session yesterday, but will convoke again this morning.*

*This morning the grand jury engaged yesterday on the trial of the case of Andrey vs. Hammon. Suit for damages.*

*The grand jury is still investigating.*

*The Board of all the City bank directors except Mr. Lewis, president, is yet out of town, have made good and are in the hands of the sheriff.*

*OLIVETTE.—As this open has been given in our last times, I have no time to speak of it or to speak of the medical comic quality. No person who presents it, it has proven popular; but there is no doubt of the fact that the very large audience Detective's opera house last night gave evidence that the musical company is well up to date. It was glad music that our playgoers wanted refreshed. The "Sob Song," "Paradise," Bob (I say) and the "Corporo" and the "Whale" are all gem, delicate, and charmingly treated by this company. Miss Emma Elsner, as Olivette, recaptured the audience, not only by a full, clear, and round organ, but by a careful rendering of the music. The "Countess" and the "Counts" upheld the pleasant recollections of her recent visit; her voice and method equally pleasing the audience and calling forth just applause. Henry Lee, the Metropole, was every way his old self, acting admirably, and he shared of the concerted work standing out round and strong; and Ward Smith's "Valentine," vocally and artistically, was most charming. The "Carnival" and "La Mousig" and "Mr. Fairweather," as "Mozzol," called much to the very pleasant whole. The septet of the first act, the quartette of the second and its fine chorus, and the two choruses of the third, deserve especial mention. The choruses were well sung.*

*It is a treat to hear this music, which indeed evinces that the band selected with the discrimination and practical knowledge of operatic detail. "La Mousig," a bright, catchy opera, will be produced by the company to-night.*

*THAT QUARTER.—ATLANTA, December 1—Editor Constitution: An article in your paper this morning, headed "the extra quarter," seems general in its tone that I am constrained to ask your consideration before replying. I think that you will agree with my argument in regard to that extra quarter I reserved seats with hardly hold good, so far as I can conceive, as the article intimates, that I have given out in the east, for seventy-five cents per seat, as the article intimates, on the contrary, in the majority of cities, the lowest price for good boxes is \$1.25, and for a company of five or six persons traveling through the south where the lowest rate I have been able to obtain for railroad transportation has been three cents per person, while in the west, for a company of a half and two cents are the established theatrical rates. Again, there are few theaters in the south with sufficient capacity to pay a large and expensive company, and the average price is \$1.25. So when I called upon to make this statement your article appears at the exact time of my replying. There has, so far as I am concerned, been no change in the price of admission to the exposition, in fact there has been a reduction in favor of Atlanta, for in New Orleans, Galveston, Houston, Mobile and other southern cities I have received \$1.25 for simple admission, and instead of those cities \$1.25 for simple admission for Atlanta I accepted the advice of Manager DeHive and named the rate for reserved seats at \$1.25, a conclusion, as I have said, if any one sees such performances as have given birth to the name of my excellent company, in your city at all for less than my present scale of prices they had to find some more philanthropic manager than myself to furnish it.*

C. M. HESS.

*The Courts.—SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, Dec. 1.—List of those showing the cases remaining undisposed of in the circuit. Brunswick circuit, 5; Milledgeville circuit, 17; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.*

*MIDDLE CIRCUIT.*

No. 2. Argument concluded.

No. 3. McIntrie vs. Smith, et al. Claim from Washington. Argued, E. S. Langman and Jas. K. Hines for plaintiff in error. H. D. D. Twigg, M. Cumming, for defendants.

*NO. 4. COLUMBUS CIRCUIT.*

No. 1. Peters vs. State. Motion, from Putnam. Argued, W. F. Jenkins, H. A. Jenkins, Harrison and Peeples for plaintiff in error; Clifford Anderson, Robert Whitfield, soldier general, by brief, for defendant.

No. 2. Jackson vs. Peeler. Citation. Greene.

Argued, Columbus Heard, by brief, for plain-

tiff in error. H. T. & H. G. Lewis, for defendant.

Cheney, et al., Appellants, W. L. Lampkin, H. T. & H. G. Lewis; C. Heard, for plain-

tiff in error. John C. Hart; E. H. Orr for de-

fendants.

Final argument of Mr. Lewis, court adjourned

8 a.m. to-morrow.

To procure it in time if you wish to save

your bills. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 10c.

Parker, of Woodstock, Crawford county,

an eccentric, widely known and highly respected, who has attained a large fortune speculations, died last week.

*You Are Sick, Read*

*Kidney-Wort advertisement in another col-*

*umn will explain to you the rational method*

*of curing it. Kidney-Wort will save you more*

*trouble than any other medicine known,*

*and spares energy on the kidney and liver,*

*curbs the worst diseases caused by their degen-*

*eration. Use it at once. In dry or liquid form.*

*Either equally efficient; the liquid is the easiest, and*

*the most economical.—Interior.*

*The last Australian steamer brought to San*

*Francisco gold bars and coin to the amount of*

*\$10,000.*

*Buy This by the Gross.*

*STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 25, 1881.*

*I send you at once one gross of the best im-*

*proved medical tools. Broach buttons, I*

*placed them in my practice, for indigestion, dys-*

*temia, sour stomach, heartburn, nausea, vertigo*

*and have met with great success. In effecting*

*them, I have got great relief, and*

*sufficient strength to every part of the body, and in cases of*

*diseases and consumption they quickly*

*decay.*

*Dr. ALEXANDER, M. D. and druggists.*

*7-8 Broad Street.*

*ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE*

*IN THE WORLD.*

*WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.*

*17 8. Broad Street.*

*THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE*

*best made. WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.*

*17 8 Broad Street.*

*all more safe than any other made in the*

*WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 8 Broad St.*

*Safe! Safe! Both Fire and Burglar Proof.*

*WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 8 Broad St.*

*full set of Safes in stock.*

*WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 8 Broad St.*

*Bars are plenty. Protect your valuable by*

*improved safe.*

*WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 8 Broad St.*

*Small Safes. All sizes at reasonable*

*WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.*

*17 8 Broad St.*

## JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER,  
RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,  
53 WHITEHALL STREET.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Rheumatism Neuralgia  
Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, IT NEVER FAILS. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the highest degree.

The record of cures by those who have tried it will fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Watertown, Minn., says:

About a year since my wife became subject to rheumatism, and I could not get any relief until I resorted to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Hospital:

I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Worcester Hospital gave me no relief, and I was told that Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER would relieve me.

Mr. Burditt writes:

I have used PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and found it a most effective remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes:

From actual use, I find your PAIN KILLER is a most effective remedy, and can now add to follow my usual occupation.

All drugists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS &amp; SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 25—1881.

S.S.S.

## CURES RHEUMATISM.

MILAN TENN., November 1, 1881.

S. S. S. has cured several bad cases of Rheumatism and I have a good sale for it.

W. H. CALEY.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., November 19, 1881.

We have had several cases of Rheumatism cured by the use of S. S. S. after having tried all other treatment here in vain.

O. A. JOHNSTON.

TUMBLING SHOALS, S. C., September 2, 1881.

I cured a colored man of Syphilitic Rheumatism by the use of S. S. S. who had been confined to his bed for several months. I think without S. S. S. he would have died. I have prescribed it in several cases of skin disease with best results.

W. B. SMITH, M.D.

S.S.S.

Cures Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin, and Clears Up the Complexion.

SAVED FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, November 1, 1881.

May last had spent \$500 for treatment by the best medical men without any benefit, on the contrary, I grew worse. My mouth and throat became

badly ulcerated, sores breaking out on my neck and legs. I also suffered excruciatingly with Rheumatism, growing very despondent, and my best friends advised me that the icy hand of death was fast approaching, and indeed I felt such to be the case. This was my condition in May last. I caught at S. S. S. like a drowning man at a straw. After taking two bottles I could feel a great change for the better. The sores began to discharge freely and the Rheumatism to abate. When I had taken six bottles ever since had healed, my skin began to assume a natural appearance. I persisted in the use of S. S. S. until I had taken twelve bottles AND THERE IS NOT A SYMPTOM OF THE DISEASE REMAINING, and I feel as well as I ever did. I have gained 21 pounds in flesh and my friends wonder at my improved condition. I have recommended it to many and in every instance with complete success. I believe that S. S. S. has saved me from a horrible death, and wish I could induce every sufferer to do as I have done—take S. S. S. and be cured.

C. H. SMILEY.

S.S.S.

If you wish we will take your case, TO BE PAID FOR WHEN CURED. Write for particulars and copy of little book "MESSAGES TO THE UNFORTUNATE," or ask your druggist for it.

## \$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodine Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

## SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**LADIES' CLOAKS!**  
**CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, LADIES' CIRCULARS,**  
**LADIES' ULSTERS,**  
**JUST RECEIVED AT THE GREAT**  
**DRY GOODS, CARPET, BOOT AND SHOE STORE**  
**OF**  
**CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.**  
**66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.**  
**ALSO AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS**

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Does the water in your town or city need Filtering? If so, go at once to McBride & Co's and secure right to manufacture the "Gate City Stone Water Filter." Without a doubt it is the best Filterer in the world. Every Druggist and Liquor Dealer must have one.

Jan 16/18/1880 we're top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 11/16d; in New York, at 12 1/16d; Atlanta at 11 1/4c.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, cold; fair weather, westward veering to northerly winds, higher barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSEVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.  
 KIRKLAND HOUSE, December 1, 10:31, P. M.  
 [All observations taken at the same moment of

time.]

NAME OF STATION.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta.....	30.31 49	42	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Augusta.....	30.29 53	43	E. N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Palatka.....	30.23 60	50	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Gulfport.....	30.23 60	50	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Indianola.....	30.23 60	50	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Key West.....	30.17 77	..	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Melbourne.....	30.21 64	53	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Montgomery.....	30.96 54	45	N.	Light	.00	Clear	
Port Rads.....	30.24 63	63	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Pensacola.....	30.24 63	60	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Barataria.....	30.25 63	60	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear	
Now, to 12 o'clock, 10:31, P. M., 100 hours, inclusive. Gentle, 2 to 5, incl.; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 10 to 25, inclusive; High, 30 to 32, inclusive.							

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., December 1, 1881.

TIME.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a. m.	30.21 69	58	W.	Fresh	16	Fair.	
10:31 .....	30.26 62	51	N. W.	Fresh	16	Fair.	
2:00 p. m.	30.24 64	46	N. W.	Fresh	16	Fair.	
2:31 .....	30.24 64	46	N. W.	Fresh	16	Fair.	
3:00 .....	30.24 64	46	N. W.	Fresh	16	Fair.	
4:31 .....	30.31 49	42	N. W.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.	
Mean daily bar. ....	30.25 50	50	Maximum ther. ....	63.0			
Mean daily ther. ....	55.0	50	Minimum ther. ....	49.0			
Mean daily humid. ....	73.0	50	Total rainfall. ....	16			

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Hynes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street. The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

Sept 16-18/1880 1st col 8th p

**EXPOSITION FACTS.**

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF ELECTRO, GOLD and SILVER-PLATED WARE is the one of the MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. in the ART BUILDING, up-stairs. These goods can be bought of A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall street near the railroad crossing.

The best selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY can be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.

The MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S ELECTRO and SILVER-PLATED WARE is the finest in the world. A. E. PICKERT, SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS.

Just received large stock of SOLID SILVER WARE, at bottom prices. A. F. PICKERT.

A beautiful selection of FINE LAMPS, suitable for BRIDAL and CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, will be found at THE SILVER PALACE, No. 5 Whitehall street.

Visitors to the city should not fail to see THE SILVER PALACE OF A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dec 5-dff stph 1st col

**MEETINGS.**

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Attention Knights to appear!

A called convocation of Capt. Deacon and Commanders No. 4, K. T. will be held at their regular meeting room, 10 Broad street, on Friday night, 2d instant, at 7:30 o'clock. Order of Red Cross, V. I. visiting Knights courteously invited to be present.

By order of E. C. A. G. HOWARD.

B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Local Notes

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 83½ Whitehall street.

Nov 28-dff

—Read what Messrs. F. J. Coolidge & Bro. have to say in ten cent column. They are headquarters for paints, oils, glass, etc.

Nov 27-dff

Next Week's Events—A Merry Time for All.

Mr. Billie Taylor and Miss Patience beg to inform their many friends that they will return to Atlanta on Monday evening, Dec. 1, and remain for four nights, giving happy receptions every evening at 8 o'clock. On Monday Billie Taylor will entertain all who desire the visit of a genuine love-lorn beauty, while Miss Patience, leaving the artistic drift of the Gay City Guards, learn how to be a sedate man, become a vivacious schoolmarm, and see the ex-captivation of lots, all on account of Eliza.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, the couple will cast their spell of good luck on all who come to see her, whilst Prince Lorenzo and Rockey will make everybody laugh and be happy. The artist and their friends will be most delighted when they hear in comic opera, about sheep and turkeys, and a beautiful map of America will be given to every trooper of handsome horses.

On Wednesday, Dec. 3, the couple will be at the 7th. Miss Patience will laugh at the absurdities of aestheticism, the love-sick maidens will follow the pretended and the two utterly beautiful poets. The conceit of mankind and the follies of fashionable womanhood will be exposed.

On Thursday, December 4th, a company of Musketeers will appear for the first time in America, showing their drill and trials of skill, which the difficulty for a soldier to be a monk and the unmasking of a conspiracy.

Mr. Ford begs his friends to reserve their seats early and avoid the confusion at night.

V. L. Hopkins,  
 General Trader and Real Estate Agent, Leesburg, Fla., Nov. 28, Moore, Johnson & Co., Atlanta, D. S. New State Firemen, Atlanta, Ga., have the controlling agency and sale of several choice bearing orange groves contiguous to Leesburg, situated in Lakes Harris and Griffin, and the Isle of Emerald, all in the middle of the Okefenokee swamp, varying in price from one to sixty thousand dollars, according to size and locality. Each will now pay a good per cent on the investment. Parties desiring to purchase may call at the office of V. L. Hopkins, 1 Adams House, Atlanta, Ga., every morning till noon during next week. Will be at Adams House in the afternoon of each day will be at Exposition grounds, Florida Department.

Nov 27-dff

ULSTERETTES AND OVERCOATS  
 IN BEAVERS,  
 CHINCHILLAS.  
 MELTONS, ETC.  
 HANDSOMEEST SYLES,  
 SUPERIOR MAKE,  
 PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION  
 AT

**HIRSCH BROS.,**  
 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sept 18-dff un chanc boy & co

ATLANTA FAILURES.

Two Firms Give Way Under the Pressure of the Times.

Yesterday afternoon as a CONSTITUTION representative was passing down Whitehall street he noticed that the New York clothing house doors were closed. This was something unusual and excited the reporter's curiosity. Stepping up to the door he read "Bankrupt Stock." and well satisfied was about to pass on when a well-known citizen who just then came along pointed towards the closed doors and said:

"How's the trade?" asked the reporter.  
 "What's that taking stock?"  
 "What do you mean?"

"It was reported there is trouble."

This aroused THE CONSTITUTION's reporter's curiosity, and a trip to the mercantile agency was at once made. Here the rumor was confirmed and a representative of one of the firms which had made no official investigation, but am advised that the house is badly embarrassed. It is said that there is a balance of \$10,000 in the stock, and that the liability is about \$25,000. This is all my information and although I have made no official investigation I am persuaded that this statement is correct. However, I give it as an indication and a warning to the public to be on the lookout for a new agency representative. Suppose you see Mr. Hynes?"

The reporter sought for Mr. Hynes. It was then quite late, and when his door bell was rung it was answered by Mr. Hynes, who had retired.

"Who is there?" he asked, through the closed door.

"A CONSTITUTION reporter. I want to see you a half hour."

"I have gone to bed. Call to-morrow."

"But I hear that you have failed," said the reporter. "Is it true?"

"Go see Hulsey & McAfee. They will tell you all about it."

"What are your liabilities?"

"I'm told to-morrow. But it is said you are about \$25,000 in debt, and that your stock is mortgaged for \$10,000. Is it true?"

"Well, I can't say just what, but Hulsey & McAfee will tell you," he replied as he left the door.

A Bad Negro.

Yesterday evening Cap Joyner and his lady were passing down Whitehall street, when a large black negro ran up and knocked them with such force that they were both knocked from the pavement. Not satisfied with this, he took a stone, threw it at the negro, and began cursing Cap Joyner, and then picked up a large stone which he hurled at him. Cap then advanced upon him, and after a severe tussle, and by the aid of his wife, he succeeded in pinning and booking the offender. To-day Recorder Glenn will consider his case.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. Sullivan, of South Carolina, is in town. Jordan Stone, of the Ashville, N. C., Citizen, is in town.

Hon. A. L. Eichleberger, of Ossalo, Marion county, Florida, is visiting friends on Peachtree street.

Major J. W. Scott and wife, of Lemon Springs, N. C., are visiting Mr. McLean, on McDonough street.

The Misses Park, two reigning belles of Troy, also are visiting the family of Captain J. A. McCool.

Mrs. Colonel Pinckney Simms, of Columbia, S. C., is the guest of Miss Fannie Holmes, 14 Hilliard street.

Dr. A. S. Baldwin, a prominent citizen of Jacksonville, Fla., is here with Governor Bloxham's party.

It was currently rumored late last night that the leading grocery houses of the city had suspended.

Mr. C. B. Edwards, of Edwards, Broughton & Co., steam printers, publishers and binders, of Raleigh, N. C., is in the city.

George Dallas, whose name appeared in the city court proceedings yesterday, was not Mr. George Dallas, the Whitehall clother, neither was it Mr. George Dallas, of LaGrange.

Senator Brown's special car, left for Washington yesterday evening, was driven by Miss Brown and lady. Miss Brown, Mr. F. H. Richardson and Miss Richardson occupied the palatial coach.

Captain B. Maguire, of Washington, Ga., and daughter, Miss Neill, have been in the city for several days. The captain is a good gentleman, whose manners are a picture to receive.

Hon. W. P. Kellogg, one of Louisiana's United States senators, and Hon. C. A. Darrell, of New Orleans, passed through the city yesterday en route to Washington via Piedmont Air-line.

M. J. P. Kinney, for many years connected with the Whitehall, Atlanta, has been doing well in business in Montgomery. Also Atlanta loses one of her best young men. His many warm friends will always gladly welcome his return.

Collision.

About half-past one o'clock yesterday evening as the Macon division of the car service, which can now be seen a series one occurred. The Central switch engine was on the same track as the West Point passenger train, and was running toward it at a great rate of speed. The Central switch engine, however, saw the switch engine in account of the curve until too late to prevent the accident, and when the two came together there was a mighty crash of timbers and metal. The cow-catcher on the West Point engine was almost entirely demolished. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The Kimball from Georgia.

Yesterday morning while Major J. C. Ransom's family was away from his residence, No. 6 Warren place, a burglar effected an entrance through a window and after rifling the bureau, drawers, trunks, etc., made way with quite a quantity of clothing belonging to the family. On the bureau in the drawing room there was quite a quantity of jewelry and some money, but the burglar declined to appropriate some.

Editor's Note.—My name has been submitted to the Atlanta Journal as a candidate for the Third ward; but as the time between now and the day of election is too short for me to make the canvass and do myself justice, I hereby withdraw my name from the present race.

E. E. Schenck.

Atlanta, December 1st, 1881.